

# Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. 2.

BISMARCK, D. T., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1875.

NO. 31

## The Bismarck Tribune.

An Independent Newspaper published by  
**THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE CO.**

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:**  
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Single copies.....10

Subscriptions payable invariably in advance.

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### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers finding an X following their names will understand that the X term for which they have paid their subscriptions will expire with the next number, and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This rule applies to all, and is adopted, not because we are afraid to trust our subscribers, but because it is found to be the plan most satisfactory to the general subscriber, and more convenient for us.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents, retaining a commission of 25 per cent.—or 25 cents for each yearly subscription.

### Bismarck Business Directory.

Advertisements inserted under this head, two lines or less, per annum, \$5.00; additional lines at \$2.50.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE**—a live western newspaper, published by the Bismarck Tribune Company at \$2.00 per year.

**J. W. RAYMOND & CO.**, Bankers. Interest allowed on time deposits, Exchange bought and sold, &c.

**BEAL & PETERSON**, Gun and Lock Smiths.

**JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.**, Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Tinware, &c.

**ROCKFORD & RYAN**, Merchant Tailors. Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

**J. P. FORSTER**, Restaurant. Board by the day at \$2.00, fresh Oysters, &c.

**W. H. STIMPSON**, Books, Stationery, News, Magazines, &c.

**STRAINS & LOUIS**, House and Sign Painting.

**FRED STRAUSS**, Jeweller. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

**U. S. LAND OFFICE**—Peter Mantor, Register; E. M. Brown, Receiver.

**REAL ESTATE**—O. A. Lounsbury & Co. Farms and Village Property. Money put where it will do the most good.

**MILLINERY**—Mrs. C. Gager & Co.—Ladies' Fur and Dress Making, &c.

**J. W. FISHER**, Sewing Machines for sale or rent. Sewing Machine Extras, &c.

**KIRBY & STAROVSKY**—Harness makers, 3rd St. Repairing done. Work guaranteed. 257.

### GENERAL SUPPLIES.

**J. W. RAYMOND & CO.**, A full line of supplies, Dry Goods, Clothing, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

**J. A. McLEAN**, Heavy stock Groceries, extensive assortment Clothing, well selected Dry Goods, &c.

**CLARK & BILL**, Full line of supplies, Dry Goods Clothing, &c.

**CLOTHING**—J. W. Watson & Bro.—Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c.

**J. F. REARDON**—Groceries, Provisions, Liquors and Oils.

**KAUFFMANN & CO.**—Provisions, Vegetables, Canned Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

### MEAT MARKETS, &c.

**BROWNING & WINGROSE**—Meats, fresh and cured, Eggs, Vegetables, &c.

**N. P. CLARK**—Fresh Meats, Ham, Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Grain, Feed, Potatoes, &c.

### BAKERIES.

**JOHN YEGIN**—City Bakery. Bread, Pies, &c.

**PETER WALKER**—Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies. Fresh Oysters in every style, at all hours of the day and night. Baked Pork and Beans every Sunday.

### DRUG STORES.

**DUNN & CO.**—Full assortment of Drugs, Notions, Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Cigars, &c.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

**MARSHALL & CAMPBELL**—Full line of sale work. Boots and Shoes made to order. Gloves.

**O. MEYER**—Boots and Shoes to order. Repairs.

### SAMPLE ROOMS, &c.

**ST. LOUIS LIQUOR STORE**—J. D. Wakeman. Best imported goods in the market. Bourbon, Cigars, &c. at wholesale and retail. Sample rooms and Billiard Hall.

**JOHN MASON**—Whisky, Wine, Cigars, &c. at wholesale and retail. Billiard Hall. An elegant place.

**WHITES & DICKEY**—Pure Liquors, Cigars, Oils, &c. Billiards. Next door to Capitol Hotel.

**P. BROTHAU**—Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

**M. BORDON & CO.**—Fine Imported Cigars, &c.

**FINCH AND LAST CHAPIN**—Cigars, Billiards. Next door to Bismarck Hotel. Own stock.

**MURPHY & CO.**—"Black Exchange." Best Liquors and Cigars.

**REED & GOULD**—Liquors, Cigars, Made. Fine Hall for dancing.

**S. O'CONNELL**—Liquors and Cigars.

**M. McLEAR**—Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

### HOTELS.

**CAPITOL HOTEL**—R. R. Marsh & Co., Proprietors.

**BISMARCK HOTEL**—R. Connelly, Proprietor.

**DAKOTA HOUSE**—Thomas McGowan, Proprietor.

### BARBERS.

**CHRIS. HEHL**—King of Barbers, and Imperial Bath Rooms.

**W. H. H. COMER**—Empire Shaving Hall and Bath Rooms.

**J. M. ROSIER**—Shaving, Shampooing, &c.

### BLACKSMITHING.

**GEO. G. GIBBS**—Wagon Making and Blacksmithing.

**JAMES SOUTER**—Blacksmithing, &c.

### PHYSICIANS.

**B. F. SLAUGHTER**—Physician and Surgeon.

**H. R. PORTER**—Physician and Surgeon. Office at Nicholson & Porter's Drug Store.

### LAWYERS.

**DELMATER & FLANNERY**—Lawyers, Tribune Block. County Attorney's office.

**E. A. WILLIAMS**—Lawyer, Third St. Deputy U. S. Attorney.

**JOHN A. STOVELL**—Lawyer, Fourth St.

**H. M. DAVIS**—Lawyer and City Justice, Third Street.

**THOMAS VAN ETTER**—Lawyer and U. S. Court Commissioner, Main St.

### LIVERY.

**CHAS. McCARTY**—Livery, Sale and Feed Stable First Class Rigs.

**JOHN OSTLAND**—Livery and Feed Stable. Rear of Bailey House.

## Bismarck Tribune!

THE

LIVELIEST,

NEWSIEST,

MOST POPULAR

Weekly Paper in the Northwest, will be furnished One Year for

TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE,

together with the Tribune's

## CUSTER CHROMO,

a magnificent Chromo-Lithograph of this Popular Cavalry Commander. The Chromo alone is worth the money, and was manufactured especially for the Tribune, at an expense of several hundred dollars, by Strickland & Co., Cincinnati, the well-known Chromo Publishers.

The Tribune will contain not only all of the news of the day, but the latest and most reliable reports concerning the

## BLACK HILLS

AND THE WONDERFUL

## GOLD DISCOVERIES!

which have recently been made by Custer's Black Hills expedition in that hitherto unknown region. This is important, as Bismarck is the nearest point to the Black Hills, and will be the point where expeditions will start. From Bismarck to the Black Hills there is a direct and well-marked trail, made by the return of Custer's expedition.

The Tribune is the only weekly newspaper in the United States which sent a Special Correspondent with Custer's expedition.

It is the only weekly in the United States which publishes FULL

## TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES,

giving the LATEST NEWS up to the time of going to press, together with the News of the Week, condensed and put in as

### ATTRACTIVE FORM.

The Philadelphia Ledger, in speaking of this Popular Newspaper, says:

"The Bismarck Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at Bismarck, Dakota Territory, has just completed its first year's existence. It is a bright and remarkably well-edited sheet, and would compare not unfavorably with many of the more pretentious journals of the Atlantic coast. It is one of the marvels of American journalism, how such a neatly printed and ably conducted news sheet comes from the midst of a territory which a year ago was inhabited only by Indians and wild animals."

All Postmasters and News Agents are authorized to act as our agents, retaining for their services the usual commission.

Subscriptions sent direct should be addressed to the

BISMARCK TRIBUNE COMPANY.

Bismarck D. T.

## TELEGRAMS

Reported Specially for the Bismarck Tribune.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Senator Buckingham died Friday. Sheridan is expected in Chicago in a few days.

Earthquake shocks in California on Sunday. No damage.

The Carlists are still in the field, but are continually meeting with defeat.

Representative Hersey is dead. He was largely interested in the Stillwater representation.

Stowell is wholly relieved from imputations of selling a cadetship, as charged by Graham.

Minnesota Senatorial contest still undecided, and no prospect of a compromise or election.

In the Beecher trial Tilton's evidence is so conclusive that it seems almost impossible to show a reverse.

Last dispatches indicate that Alfonso lost 1,200 troops in a recent engagement. Alfonso has left the army for Madrid.

Much excitement exists at Yankton over the release of Wintemute, and fears are entertained that he will be lynched.

Gov. McCook, of Colorado, has resigned, and the Second Assistant Postmaster General appointed to the governorship.

Wm. S. King has been found. He was in Canada on a little private business. He manifests no indications of going to Washington until he gets ready.

Grant sent a special message to the Senate on Monday, denouncing the revolutionary action of 1874, and believes that Brooks is the legal governor of Arkansas.

The Louisiana committee have finished their labors, and the members are ready to leave. The Legislature is making frantic efforts to arrive at a compromise, but with poor prospects.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate appropriating \$25,000 to defray expenses of King Kalakaua. Also one by Logan authorizing the retirement of Gen. W. H. Emory with the rank and pay of Brig. Gen.

The Democrats and bolting Republicans united in Wisconsin and elected Angus Cameron, of La Crosse. Cameron is a live man, and will prove better than Carpenter for our western interests. Though a Republican, he will act independently.

Late advices from Ft. Sill, Indian Territory, are that a band of Cheyennes recently attacked a supply train, killing the train men, numbering 15, and got away with the train, from which it is supposed they obtained arms and ammunition.

An expedition will leave Bismarck early in the summer for the Yellowstone country, with a view of carrying out Sheridan's recommendations for the establishment of military posts in that region, and will probably visit the Black Hills.

January was the coldest weather known for forty-two years. The water manes are nearly all frozen in St. Paul, the frost having penetrated eight and one-half feet. Thermometer for January averaged 2° below. Several New England cities are also reported without water.

The storm last week was very severe in Minnesota. Deep snow and wind, and extreme cold, but is reported much worse in Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. The Sioux City road is still closed. The thermometer this month is ranging 5° to 10° lower in St. Paul than at Bismarck.

The Pembina bill was reported favorable in the Senate last Thursday, and may be taken up at any time. Private advices from members in both branches assure us that the bill will not be amended in the interest of Fargo, but will pass fixing Bismarck as the Capital, have been received.

The conservative caucus at New Orleans have agreed to compromise with the Kellogg Legislature. Speaker Wells resigned in consequence. The white league witnesses are presenting their case before the investigating committee in Louisiana, and are making sad work of it. They contradict each other's stories badly.

Another miner has arrived at Sioux City direct from the Black Hills. He reports that gold was found at every point in the Hills visited by their party, and at least quartz, which is estimated to yield one thousand dollars per ton. Great excitement exists at Spotted Tail agency, and Indians are preparing to dislodge the invaders in the spring.

The Arkansas committee recognize the validity of the constitution, but freely admit that lawlessness prevails.

The National House of Representatives has adopted new rules, intended to prevent filibustering, and passed the civil rights bill by seven less than a party vote. The House adopted, as a preamble to this bill, certain resolutions from the Cincinnati platform. The provision to establish mixed schools was stricken out, and has passed to the second reading in the Senate.

Last Friday Donnelly made a long tirade against Bill King, denouncing him as a corrupt lobbyist, &c. Just as he took his seat a copy of the Dispatch was laid on his desk, in which he was shown to have received two hundred thousand dollars in stock in Fremont's El Paso railroad scheme, and Fremont's due bill for fifty thousand dollars. The exposure had about the same effect as would the appearance of a ghost. He tried to explain, but fully made it worse. Said he never received a cent, but admitted that propositions were considered and rejected, because the stock was worthless. The daily papers are filled with proofs of his connection with that scheme, taken by the New York Sun from the records of the Company. Saturday Donnelly was about the gloomiest man our readers ever saw.

### An Act Amending the General Laws of 1868-9, Relating to Town Sites.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

Sec. 1. That section one of chapter 27, of the general laws of 1868-9, being an act entitled an act supplementary to an act entitled an act in relation to town sites, entered as such under the act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1867, approved December 18, 1867, be amended by adding thereto after the words "re-survey of said town"; *Provided, however*, That where any tract, or piece or parcel of land filed upon as a town site under the provision of this act shall become an incorporated city, town or village, prior to the entry of said land, it shall be the duty of the officer so filing upon said land to transfer said land when entered, to the corporate authorities of said city, town, or village, who shall thereupon proceed to deed the same to the several occupants thereof according to their respective interests, and to hold the residue in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof.

Sec. 2. This act to be in force and take effect from and after the date of its passage.

Approved Jan. 15, 1875.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

YANKTON, D. T.

January 16, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of "An Act Amending the general laws of 1868-9 relating to town sites" approved January 15th, 1875, and now on file in this office. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory of Dakota, at Yankton this 16th day of January A. D. 1875.

GEORGE H. HAND,  
Secretary of Dakota Territory.

### A Genuine Outrage.

One can scarcely believe that the Democratic newspapers which are now most violent in their denunciation of what they call "Federal interference" in Louisiana were once equally enthusiastic in their defence of a genuine outrage perpetrated by the explicit order of a Democratic President. Gen. Hawley has very aptly recalled the occurrence in his paper, the Hartford Courant, and the mention of it will revive in the minds of those old enough to remember it the universal sense of injustice which spread over the entire country at the time, resulting in the defeat of the Democracy. We refer to the dispersing of the Kansas Legislature by Col. Sumner, of the regular army, under orders from President Pierce. It was in 1856, when the Free-Soilers had achieved the right to organize a State without the taint of slavery, after a gallant struggle against the "border ruffians" who had made war upon them. They held their Convention and elected their Legislature, which convened in Topeka, July 4, 1856. Horace Greeley, in his history of the war, says of it:

The Legislature chosen under the Free State Constitution was announced to meet at Topeka on the 4th of July, 1856, and its members assembled accordingly, but were not allowed to organize. Col. Sumner, with a force of regulars, dispersing them by order of President Pierce.

A proclamation had been issued by the President prohibiting "all persons claiming legislative power and authority from assembling, organizing, or attempting to organize." It was under

this proclamation that Col. Sumner collected his troops of United States soldiers, consisting of several companies of dragoons and some artillery, about the State House. At the hour of noon, while the Clerk of the House was calling the roll, Col. Sumner walked up to the Speaker's chair and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen: I am here to perform the most painful duty of my whole life. Under the authority of the President's proclamation, I am here to disperse this Legislature, and therefore inform you that you cannot meet—I therefore order you to disperse. God knows that I have no party feeling in this matter, and will hold none so long as I occupy my present position in Kansas.

In reply to a question whether the members of the Legislature were to be driven out of the House at the point of the bayonet, Col. Sumner said that he should use all the force at his command to carry out his orders. It was then that the members of the House dispersed under protest. The same scene was enacted in the Senate.

Here was a "flagrant act of Federal interference," under the direct orders of a State-Sovereignty Democratic President, sustained by a Democratic Congress and approved by the Democratic press throughout the country. An entire Legislature, representing a majority of the people of Kansas, and without any internal dissensions, was dispersed at the point of the sword. How different a case from that of Louisiana, in which a minority of the Legislature had seized control by a *coup d'état*, and where the United States troops were called in by the recognized Governor of the State at the request of a majority of the Legislature! If there was interference in the Louisiana case, it was in conformance with the law and the Constitution; the interference in the Kansas case was in gross violation of law and the reckless use of Federal power and Federal bayonets to disperse a whole Legislature representing the majority of the people. Yet the Democrats who approved the gross outrage in Kansas have raised a demoniac howl over a squad of soldiers in New Orleans who ousted five persons who had been illegally seated in the Louisiana House of Representatives. This is a fair specimen of that Democratic jewel called consistency.—Chicago Tribune.

Col. Wilson is erecting a handsome awning in front of his building occupied by Nicholson & Porter as a drug store.

Dr. Tempany takes more than usual interest in the Tribune now. He has a young son who is bound to read the "Amazonian Corps."

Brave Bear, who is under arrest for the murder of the Delorme family at Devil's Lake, had a preliminary hearing Saturday before Commissioner Jackson, and was committed to wait the action of the next term of court.

We regret exceedingly to be compelled to omit our usual installment of the "Amazonian Corps," but the city organization, telegraph, etc., consumes our space. The city charter will prove very interesting reading to our citizens. The time may not be far off when we will double the size of our paper, and have room for matter that is now compelled to lay over. At the same time we are now publishing more matter than any other paper on the line, and don't run any "patent" sides either, which are an abomination in the sight of printers.

### A Mule Willing to Go.

A bad little boy in Portland lit a pack of shooting-crackers and threw them into the street to see them "go off." One of Ike Batman's mules came along and swallowed them before they "went off." The mule walked about fifteen feet and stopped. Things wasn't acting right inside. He began to taste the smoke of fire-crackers. He laid his left ear around against his ribs, and heard something. It was them crackers having fun. The mule picked out about three and a half miles of straight road and started. A negro met him about a mile the other side of the almshouse, going south, white with perspiration, with streams of smoke shooting out of his nostrils, mouth, and ears, while his tail stuck straight up, and a stream of blue and green smoke about ten feet long followed in the rear. Ike found his mule yesterday morning sticking half way through a farm-house near Paddy's run, still smoking. The man had got his family out and put 'em up into a lot of trees. Ike hauled his mule home, when he got cool enough, on a drag. The man is going to move his house further back off the road, and his wife and oldest daughter will be baptized when the water gets warm.—Louisville Courier Journal.



ception and care of such prisoners as may be diseased or disabled, the same to be under such regulations and under the charge of such persons as the

and under the charge of such persons. 44. The mayor and council may by ordinance direct.

*Sec. 12. The power for filling such vacancies as may occur in the office of aldermen, or other elective officers of the city, by calling special elections for the purpose of filling such vacancies.*

*Sec. 13. The order into arrangements with the county commissioners of Barleish county for the safe keeping of city prisoners.*

*Sec. 13. All ordinances of the city shall be passed by a majority of the council, and the same shall be approved by the mayor and council, and the same shall be entered upon the record of the city council, and the majority of the votes of all the members of said council present shall be necessary to their passage: Provided, A majority of all the members elected shall constitute a quorum.*

*Sec. 14. All ordinances of the city may be promulgated by the ordinance book or certificate of the clerk under the seal of the city; and when printed or published in a book or pamphlet form, and purporting to be published or printed by the authority of the city, shall be valid and binding in all courts and places without further proof.*

*Sec. 15. The mayor and council shall cause to be published semi-annually, a statement of the receipts and expenditures, and the financial condition of the city.*

*Sec. 16. The mayor and council shall have power to establish by ordinance the grade for any street, alley, avenue or lane within the city; and when the grade of such street, alley, avenue or lane shall have been established, such grade shall not be changed except by a vote of two-thirds of the council, and notwithstanding the same shall be changed by such vote, the same shall be subject to change of grade, should the same be assessed and determined by three disinterested appraisers, who shall be appointed by the mayor, and with the consent of the council, for that purpose, who shall make such appraisal, taking into consideration the benefit of the public, such property, and the same shall be subject to change of grade, should after receiving notice of their appointment; and the amount of damages so assessed shall be tendered to such property owners or their agents, before any such change of grade shall be made.*

Sec. 18. The mayor and council shall have power to vacate any street, alley or lane, or to improve or otherwise improve and keep in repair, in any manner they may deem proper, any street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or lane within the limits of the city; to vacate any portion of any street or alley, and add the portion so vacated to adjoining lots; to re-survey and straighten any street or alley of said city; and to lay out to stray lots, or to vacant lots, or to vacant lots and lots adjacent to, or to the general funds of the city; or to the mayor and council shall have power to levy and collect special taxes upon the lots and pieces of ground adjacent to and abutting upon the streets, sidewalks, alleys, avenues or lanes thus opened, widened, extended or improved, or to be improved, for said purpose.

Sec. 19. The mayor and council shall have the power to provide for keeping sidewalks clean and free from all obstructions and accumulations, and may provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on unoccupied real estate, and for the sale and conveyance thereof to pay the expense of keeping the sidewalks clean and free from obstructions and accumulations, as herein provided.

Sec. 20. The mayor and council shall have power to require all lots and pieces of ground within the city to be drained or filled, when necessary, to prevent the same from becoming a nuisance, or from relating therein; and upon the failure of the owner of such lots or pieces of ground to fill or drain the same when required, to cause the lots or pieces of ground to be drained or filled; and the cost and expense thereof shall be levied upon the property so filled or drained, and collected as other special taxes for the same out of the general funds of the city.

Sec. 21. When the mayor and council shall deem it necessary to open, widen, extend, grade, pave, macadamize, bridge, curb, gutter, drain, or otherwise improve any street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or lane within the limits of the city, for which a special tax is to be levied, the mayor and council shall have power to cause such improvements necessary to be made, and such resolution shall be published for four consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of the city, and a majority of the resident owners of the property liable to taxation shall assent thereto, and the mayor and council shall, with the city clerk of said city, thereupon sign the same; such improvement, then the mayor and council shall have power to cause such improvement to be made and to contract therefor, and to levy and collect the taxes as herein provided.

Sec. 22. The taxes shall be due and may be collected as the improvements are completed in front of, or along or upon any lot or piece of ground, or at the time the improvement is completed, according as shall be provided in the ordinance levying the tax. Such tax, if not paid within thirty days

[illegible]



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